Renewable Energy

Table 10.2a Sources

Residential Sector, Wood

1973–1979: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A2.

1980 forward: EIA, Form EIA-457, "Residential Energy Consumption Survey"; and EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), estimates based on Form EIA-457 and regional heating degree-day data. Monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Residential Sector, Geothermal

Oregon Institute of Technology, Geoheat Center. Monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Residential Sector, Solar

EIA, CNEAF, estimates based on Form EIA-63A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey," and Form EIA-63B, "Annual Photovoltaic Module/Cell Manufacturers Survey." Monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Commercial Sector, Hydroelectric Power

EIA, Monthly Energy Review (MER), Tables 7.2a–7.2c and A6. Calculated as total conventional hydroelectric power minus conventional hydroelectric power in the electric power and industrial sectors, multiplied by the fossil fueled-plants heat rate.

Commercial Sector, Wood

1973–1979: EIA, Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981, Table A2.

1980–1983: EIA, Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption 1980-1983. Table ES1.

1984: EIA, CNEAF, estimate.

1985–1988: Values interpolated.

1989 forward: EIA, *MER*, Tables 7.4a–c; and EIA, CNEAF, estimates based on Form EIA-871, "Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey." Data for wood consumption at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants are calculated as total wood consumption at electricity-only and CHP plants (*MER*, Table 7.4a) minus wood consumption in the electric power sector (*MER*,

Table 7.4b) and at industrial CHP plants (*MER*, Table 7.4c). Annual estimates for wood consumption at other commercial plants are based on Form EIA-871; monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Commercial Sector, Waste

EIA, MER, Table 7.4c.

Commercial Sector, Geothermal

Oregon Institute of Technology, Geoheat Center. Monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Table 10.2b Sources

Industrial Sector, Hydroelectric Power

1973–1988: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*, Tables 7.1 and A6. 1989 forward: EIA, *MER*, Tables 7.2c and A6.

Industrial Sector, Wood

1973–1979: EIA, Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981, Table A2.

1980–1983: EIA, Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption 1980-1983, Table ES1.

1984: EIA, Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990, Table 1.

1985 and 1986: Values interpolated.

1987: EIA, Estimates of Biofuels Consumption in the United States During 1987, Table 2.

1988: Value interpolated.

1989 forward: EIA, *MER*, Table 7.4c; and EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), estimates based on Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey." Data for wood consumption at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants are from *MER*, Table 7.4c. Annual estimates for wood consumption at other industrial plants are based on Form-EIA-846; monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Industrial Sector, Waste

1981: EIA, Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990, Table 8; and EIA, MER, Table 10.2c. Estimates are calculated as total waste consumption minus electric power sector waste consumption.

1982 and 1983: EIA, CNEAF, estimates for total waste consumption; and EIA, *MER*, Table 10.2c. Estimates are calculated as total waste consumption minus electric power sector waste consumption.

1984: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8; and EIA, *MER*, Table 10.2c. Estimates are calculated as total waste consumption minus electric power sector waste consumption.

1985 and 1986: Values interpolated.

1987: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 8; and EIA, *MER*, Table 10.2c. Estimates are calculated as total waste consumption minus electric power sector waste consumption.

1988: Value interpolated.

1989 forward: EIA, *MER*, Table 7.4c; and EIA, CNEAF, estimates based on information presented in Government Advisory Associates, *Resource Recovery Yearbook and Methane Recovery Yearbook*, and information provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Landfill Methane Outreach Program. Data for waste consumption at industrial CHP plants are from *MER*, Table 7.4c. Annual estimates for waste consumption at other industrial plants are based on the non-EIA sources listed above; monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Industrial Sector, Geothermal

Oregon Institute of Technology, Geoheat Center. Monthly estimates are created by dividing the annual estimates by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Transportation Sector, Alcohol Fuels

1981: EIA, Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990, Table 10.

1982 and 1983: EIA, CNEAF, estimates.

1984: EIA, Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990, Table 10.

1985 and 1986: Values interpolated.

1987: EIA, Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990, Table 10.

1988: Value interpolated.

1989: EIA, Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990, Table 10.

1990: EIA, Estimates of U.S. Biomass Energy Consumption 1992, Table D1.

1991: Value interpolated.

1992: EIA, Estimates of U.S. Biomass Energy Consumption 1992, Table D1.

1993–2004: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, Tables 2 and 16; and EIA, *MER*, Table A1. Ten percent of oxygenated finished motor gasoline field production from *PSA*, Table 2, is added to fuel ethanol refinery input from *PSA*, Table 16. The sum is multiplied by the conversion factor of 3.539 million Btu per barrel for fuel ethanol from *MER*, Table A1.

2005 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, Tables 1 and 27; and EIA, *MER*, Table A1. Motor gasoline blending components adjustments and finished motor gasoline adjustments from *PSM*, Table 1, are added to fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs from *PSM*, Table 27. The sum is multiplied by the conversion factor of 3.539 million Btu per barrel for fuel ethanol from *MER*, Table A1.